1   ABSTRACT

2   A method for achieving high bit densities in a direct-sequence spread spectrum

3   communication system by using encoded spreading codes. An encoded pseudo-noise code is

4   first created. This encoded pseudo-noise code is then used to spread an information signal by

5   modulating the information signal with the encoded pseudo-noise code. The same encoded

6   pseudo-noise code is also used to demodulate the signal. The encoded pseudo-noise code is

7   created by inverting one bit of a pseudo-noise code where the inverted bit corresponds to the

8   value of the information signal.

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